

## NEWS SUMMARY.

### FROM TEXAS.

**HOUSTON, TEXAS, April 4.**—Hamilton, the Lincoln Military Governor, has established his seat of Government at Brownsville, appointed his officers, &c.

Judge J. B. McFarland is made Judge of the Federal Court at Brownsville and Corpus Christi, and the work of confiscation has commenced. The bulk of the Yankee force has been withdrawn from the coast to Louisiana, leaving about four or five thousand men for garrison and offensive operations. They profess an intention of marching on San Antonio and Houston.

A Yankee force of three hundred attacked Sardin on the 19th, and were signally repulsed by Col. Bernardo, with a force of less than one hundred and fifty men.

The Yankees evacuated Indianola on the 18th. They are still in force at Fort Esperanza.

Messrs. Rillers and others, who have been under military arrest for some time past for treasonable designs, applied for their discharge to the Supreme Court on a writ of *Habeas Corpus*. It was not contested, and they are discharged, only to be re-arrested under the new law suspending the privilege of that writ.

The cold weather has made crops in Texas somewhat backward, and rendered the prospect less flattering than last year.

A large sidewheel blockade steamer has run the blockade of Galveston with 4000 stand of arms.

Four thousand Federal cavalry occupy Eagle Pass, four hundred miles above Brownsville.

The enemy is now advancing on the North and Eastern borders of the State.

The spirit of the people is good, and all are prepared to resist the enemy in his advance against the State, and to fight the war through to the end.

### FROM THE TRANS MISSISSIPPI.

**MOBILE, April 15.**—The very latest advices from different points West of the Mississippi river report that a great battle was fought between General Kirby Smith and Banks, near Shreveport. Banks was defeated with a loss of fourteen thousand. Baton Rouge and other hospitals are full of the Yankee wounded.

The steamer *Benken* had been struck by a torpedo, and the celebrated iron clad steamer *Essex* was captured.

Another account states that the *Essex* was sunk.

Our forces were under the command of Gen. Kirby Smith.

**MOBILE, April 10.**—Warren Adams just from the Trans-Mississippi reports that a courier from Banks to Franklin has been captured. Banks tells him to hasten up, for he (Banks) was surrounded by rebel cavalry. Red River has suddenly fallen. Some forty Yankee gunboats and transports have been caught above the raft and cannot get out before the river rises.

### FROM GEN. FORREST'S COMMAND.

**FORT PILLON, ON THE MISSISSIPPI, April 12.**—General Forrest, with Chalmers' Division captured this place yesterday. The garrison consisted of 300 Yankees and 400 negroes. The fort having refused to surrender, was at once attacked, and carried by storm. Forrest and Chalmers led the two brigades that made the assault. They both entered the fort simultaneously from opposite sides, and an indiscriminate slaughter ensued. One hundred prisoners were taken; but the rest of the garrison were put to the sword. The fort ran with blood. Many of the enemy jumped into the river and were either shot or drowned in the stream. Over \$100,000 worth of stores and guns were captured.

The Confederate loss was 75 killed and wounded. Lieutenant Colonel Reid, of the 5th Mississippi, was mortally wounded.

A despatch dated Cairo, April 12, says: "It is reported that the rebel Forrest, with a large force, was advancing on Paducah last night, from four directions. Reinforcements have been sent there from Mayfield."

**Memphis, April 19.**—The Baltimore *Gazette* of the 16th inst., has been received.

On Wednesday Buford, with a Confederate force, demanded the surrender of Fort Halleck, at Columbus, Ky. He allowed a respite of five hours for the removal of the women and children, who were sent to Cairo. Meanwhile, two steamers arrived at Columbus from below with 2,000 veterans, on their way home on furlough. These were landed, and it is believed would enable the commandant of Fort Halleck to make good his defence. There was fighting during the entire day but the result was unknown. The Confederates occupied Paducah again on the 15th, and summoned Colonel Hicks, commanding the fort there to surrender. This he had declined.

The Yankee version of the capture of Fort Pillion says: Two flags of truce demanding the surrender of the post, before three o'clock, were sent in. At that hour the rebels poured into the fort, compelling its surrender. The incarnate fiends then began an indiscriminate slaughter of whites and blacks alike. Out of the whole garrison of 800 only 200 remain alive.

### FROM GEN. JOHNSTON'S ARMY.

**DALTON, April 15.**—All is quiet in front. Five Alabamians, who were to have been shot to-day for desertion, were temporarily reprieved by General Johnston, until the President could be heard from.

**DATTON, GA., April 18.**—The "Rev." James Findlay, Chaplain of the 3d Alabama Regiment was hung at Tunnel Hill to-day for encouraging mutiny and carrying on a secret correspondence with the enemy. He made a full confession, acknowledging the justice of his sentence.

It is reported that Thomas has moved his headquarters to Ringgold and that his troops are moving thither from Chattanooga. Weather clear and cool.

Powers' cavalry had a fight recently at Plains store, near Woodville, whipping the enemy, taking a number of prisoners and one piece of artillery.

Col. John Scott takes command of the cavalry East of Louisiana.

**DALTON, April 19.**—We had a general review of the whole army to-day by General Johnston, and, notwithstanding the cold weather, the affair passed off finely and was largely attended.

The enemy is quite active in front and stirring times are looked for by all.

### FROM VIRGINIA.

#### FROM PETERSBURG.

**PETERSBURG, VA., April 18.**—There is considerable excitement in the Blackwater section in consequence of the advance of the enemy in that direction. Several skirmishes have taken place. From trustworthy sources we learn that Burnside's force was landing in large numbers at Portsmouth on Wednesday.

#### FROM RICHMOND.

**RICHMOND, April 18.**—The Secretary of the Treasury advertises this morning \$5,000,000 worth of the new guaranteed six per cent. bonds to be sold at auction in this city in lots to suit purchasers on the 12th of May.

The prisoners of war in Richmond at this time number less than 2000, including 800 commissioned officers. Another flag of truce boat is looked for Friday, with prisoners for exchange.

Mr. Paul, French Consular Agent at Richmond returned yesterday from a protracted visit to the United States. He arrived at City Point in a French man-of-war. It is understood that he has completed arrangements for the shipment of the French tobacco stored in this city. One of the vessels chartered by him is now at City Point, and others are expected next week.

The note signing bureau of the Treasury Department will be transferred to Columbia this week. The employees, chiefly ladies, will start for Columbia on Thursday. It is reported that the First and Second Auditor's Bureaux will also be temporarily removed to some point further South, where the cost of subsistence is less than in Richmond. Montgomery and Selma are both mentioned as the probable location of these bureaux for the present.

A Yankee spy was arrested on the Rappahannock last Saturday, by Detective Reeves, whilst on the point of crossing the river. A map of the harbors of Charleston, Wilmington, etc., showing the location of the torpedoes, was found on his person.

The weather here is clear this morning. It is believed here that active military operations in Northern Virginia will be commenced this week by the advance of Grant.

**RICHMOND, April 19.**—A Yankee spy, under the assumed name of Sterling King, and believed to be a comrade of the spy, whose arrest was noticed in yesterday's telegram, has been arrested at Marion, Va., and recognized by returned prisoners from Camp Douglas as a Yankee detective from Chicago. When arrested, he represented himself as the Colonel of the 2d Virginia (Confederate) Cavalry.

### FROM GENERAL LEE'S ARMY.

**ORANGE C. H., April 18.**—Deserters who have entered our lines within the last few days report that the enemy will begin his advance to-morrow, eight days' rations having been issued for that purpose. They also report that Grant is fortifying Piney Mountain, in Culpeper County. Citizens just out of the enemy's lines say that Grant will force a fight soon, in order to take advantage of the presence of those of his troops whose terms expire in May, and of whom not one-fifth have re-enlisted. The Yankee army is in anything but fine spirits. Meade, however, is receiving reinforcements rapidly.

Major General W. F. Smith, of the army of the West, has been assigned to duty in this army as Chief Engineer on General Lee's staff. All is quiet in front to-day.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

#### FROM THE UNITED STATES.

**ORANGE C. H., April 18.**—We have New York papers of the 14th and 15th instants.

On the 13th gold went up to 198; on the receipt of news that Chase had negotiated a loan for £2000,000 on London, it fell to 174. It afterwards rallied and closed at 177.

The capture of Fort Pillow is confirmed; also the news of the Confederate victory at Shreveport, to some extent.

**RICHMOND, April 17.**—We have received the Baltimore *Gazette* of the 14th.

Gold closed in New York, at 4 p. m., on the

22th, at 178 5-8. On the 12th Sterling bills were sold at 192. The very latest quotation of gold in New York was 179. Flour has advanced forty cents per barrel in New York. The mania for speculation in breadstuffs has fairly begun, and is spreading throughout the West.

The army of the Potomac is actively preparing for the new campaign. Brig. Gen. Torbett has assumed command of the 1st (Yankee) division of cavalry. Wilson is to relieve Gregg in the command of the 2d division.

Meade will return to the command of the Army of the Potomac.

A gentleman just through the lines from Maryland says that it was understood at Annapolis and other places which he visited, that Burnside would move up the south side of the James River, if an advance in that direction should be found practicable.

Grant puts down the official Yankee loss at Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain at 6,000 killed, 4,000 wounded and 700 missing.

The *Minnesota*, it is acknowledged, was badly damaged by the torpedo explosion.

The steamer *Maple Leaf*, from Philadelphia to Jacksonville, struck a torpedo on the 1st inst. The explosion tore off her bows, causing her to sink in ten minutes.

Resolutions for the expulsion of Long, of Ohio, are still pending in the Yankee House of Representatives. During the debate on Saturday, Mr. Harris, of Maryland, said: "The South is not yet subjugated. God Almighty grant she never, never may be. I hope you will never subjugate the South."

A resolution to expel Harris was offered, but rejected for want of a two-thirds vote.

The East Tennessee (Yankee) Convention met at Knoxville on the 12th. Speeches were made by Nelson, Daniel Truehart and Andy Johnson.

Great excitement is reported at Jonesboro, Ill., caused by the soldiers shooting citizens. A force has been sent there to prevent further bloodshed.

The Pennsylvania Senate has adopted a resolution removing the State Government from Harrisburg to Philadelphia.

The railroad bridges over the Potomac, destroyed by the late freshets, have been replaced.

It is reported that Bishop McCloskey, of Albany, has been appointed to succeed the late Archbishop Hughes as Archbishop of New York; and that Bishop Spaulding, late of Kentucky, has been made Archbishop of Baltimore. New Orleans advices to the 9th report a disastrous fire there on the 8th, destroying the ware houses of E. A. York and A. J. Lochrane.

### FROM MEXICO.

The French are marching on Matamoraz, and a fight has taken place, in which the French were victorious.

Corinas had issued a proclamation ordering all the troops to be concentrated on the Rio Grande.

The *Ber.* of the 4th says the French occupied Matamoraz without opposition.

### FROM EUROPE.

**RICHMOND, April 15.**—European advices to the 31st have been received.

The Danish conference met in London on the 12th April.

Prussians attempted to carry the Danes' fortifications by storm on the 29th. After four hours hard fighting the Prussians were repulsed.

**LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.**—The market was quiet and unchanged.

Breadstuffs were very dull, and prices lower.

The steamer *City of New York* was wrecked in Queenstown harbor lately by running on a rock.

Consols in London on the 29th ult, 91 3-8. The Confederate steamer *Georgia* is at Garonne, France, refitting for sea. During her voyage she captured and burned, in the Bay of Biscay the ship *William Crompton*.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Times says that one vessel, built at Bordeaux for the rebels, has been launched.

**LINCOLN ON HIS CABINET HELPS.**—The New York *Herald* relates the following:

A prominent Senator was remonstrating with Mr. Lincoln a few days ago about keeping Mr. Chase in his Cabinet, when it was well known that Mr. C. is opposed, tooth and nail, to Mr. Lincoln's re-election.

"Now, see here," and the President, "when I was elected I resolved to hire my four Presidential rivals, pay them their wages and be their 'boss.' These were Seward, Chase, Cameron and Bates; but I got rid of Cameron after he had played himself out. As to discharging Chase or Seward, don't talk of it. I pay them their wages and am their boss, and wouldn't let either of them out on the loose for the fee simple of the Almaden patent."

Owen Lovejoy, of Illinois, one of the most radical Abolitionists of the whole North, died in Washington last week. His funeral came off in Brooklyn, and the newly fangled idea of miscegenation seems to have been practically carried out on the occasion—one of the pallbearers being a negro, "formerly a slave."

J. C. Rives, of the *Congressional Globe*, Washington, is dead.

## THE CAMDEN JOURNAL.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1864

**TO ADVERTISERS.**—Our advertising friends will oblige us by handing in their advertisements on or before Wednesday. Our paper is worked off on Thursday afternoon, and, as we are short handed, it is impossible for us to set up the advertisements, if numerous, in addition to the other matter necessarily postponed until that day. Hereafter no advertisements will be received on Thursday.

We regret to announce the death of the Hon. R. F. W. ALSTON, ex-Governor of South Carolina. He died on Thursday week, at his plantation on Pee Dee.

The Examining Board will meet in Camden on Thursday and Friday, the 28th and 29th inst., to examine all those who have heretofore held exemption papers on account of disability, and others who may be liable, in accordance with the orders issued from headquarters.

**MILITARY ELECTION.**—At an election held on 16th inst., for officers to command the reserves for State service from Kershaw District, the following gentlemen were elected:

JOHN THOMPSON, Captain.  
THOS. J. CAUTHEN, 1st Lieutenant  
JOHN P. KIRKLAND, 2nd Lieut.  
CHAPMAN L. MCCOY, 3d Lieut.

**ISSUE OF NEW CURRENCY.**—The following amounts (says the Richmond *Sentinel*) have been issued in the new currency to the present time:

In \$500 notes.....	\$10,000,000
In 100 ".....	18,120,000
In 50 ".....	7,740,000
In 20 ".....	1,656,000
In 10 ".....	14,328,000
Total.....	\$51,844,000

**IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS.**—Orders have been issued by Adjutant and Inspector General Cooper to the respective Provost Marshals, prohibiting them from issuing passports to any person not travelling on business of the Government, except furloughed soldiers and officers, on any of the lines of railroad between Richmond and Atlanta. The order, we understand, is imperative, and the travelling public will govern themselves accordingly.

So says the Columbia *Guardian*. From another source we learn that the order contemplates the entire suspension of travel for sixty days.

This order, though productive of serious inconvenience to many, will yet, we have no doubt, be cheerfully acquiesced in by the people.

It seems to be the general impression that the Yankees have abandoned the anacosta plan, and intend to concentrate the bulk of their effective force for a grand final assault upon some one point. We have not ourselves believed that Richmond would be their mark, and even now doubt very much whether it will be. But it is an event absolutely indispensable that the Confederate authorities should have entire control of the railroads, so as to be able to concentrate rapidly upon the point where the attack is ultimately developed. And, whether LEE or JOHNSTON be called on to bear the brunt of the onset, we have no fears for the result, provided the President will send them plenty of troops and no orders.

We will only suggest that since the Government has taken charge of the railroads, it ought to take such precautions as will prevent the "accidental" burning of bridges or lines of trestle work just at the critical moment. If a defeat be sustained, or the fruits of a victory lost by the non-arrival of such or such a division, it will be a poor consolation to know that "not the slightest blame can be attached to the engineer."

We copy in another column, from the Columbia *Guardian*, a circular recently issued by the Chief Collector of the War-tax for this State, from which it would seem that some of the planters and farmers have been unpatriotic enough, and dishonest enough, to attempt the evasion of the law by making false returns. We are not prepared to believe that any citizen of Kershaw District has been guilty of this meanness, and in this we are sustained by the opinion of the District Collectors. We take occasion however to urge, upon those of our citizens who have not yet made their returns, the importance of doing so at once, if they would avoid both the unpleasant suspicion that they are endeavoring to evade the law, and the penalties to which recalcancy will subject them.

**IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.**—We are informed that a gentleman has recently obtained a patent for the manufacture of Kerosene oil, which has been thoroughly tested and found to be equal, if not superior, to the Yankee article. He has made some from the Alabama coal, which gives a brilliant light. The material is inexhaustible. We expect soon to have some of it, when we shall say more about it. This will prove very pleasant news to those of our readers who are using tallow dips at \$1 each. —Athens Banner.

**DAHLGREN'S DEATH.**—"Grace Greenwood" has been lecturing in Meade's army to the soldiers. A Yankee correspondent says: "I have never seen a greater effect produced than by her touching description of the glorious life and heroic death of the brave young Dahlgren."

The "new issue" has been received at Charleston: on the 5th instant, the amount of \$100,000 was paid but by the Confederate States Treasurer before the hour of closing.